## **Claim Amendments**

The following amendments include the cancellation of claims 47 and 49.

1-45 (canceled)

- 46 (currently amended): A method of determining whether a drug or compound is effective against *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* comprising:
- (a) transforming, into a mycobacterium[[,]] with a vector construct comprising a nucleotide sequence of a Mycobacterium tuberculosis iniB promoter inserted into a plasmid;
  - (b) culturing the mycobacterium;
  - (c) treating the cultured mycobacterium with the drug; and
- (d) measuring induction of the iniB promoter, wherein the induction of the iniB promoter causes expression of a reporter gene, and wherein the presence of induction indicating indicates the drug is effective against *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*.

## 47 (canceled)

48 (previously presented): The method of claim 46, wherein the mycobacterium is selected from the group consisting of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, *Mycobacterium avium*, *Mycobacterium smegmatis*, *Mycobacterium bovis BCG*, *Mycobacterium leprae*, *Mycobacterium africanium*, and *Mycobacterium intracellulare*.

## 49 (canceled)

- 50 (currently amended): The method of claim [[49]]46, wherein the reporter gene is selected from the group consisting of lacZ and luciferase.
- 51 (previously presented): The method of claim 46, wherein the drug or compound is effective against the biosynthesis of the *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* cell wall.

Appl. No. 09/918,951 Amdt. dated May 20, 2004 Reply to Office Action of February 20, 2004

52 (previously presented): The method of claim 46, wherein the nucleotide sequence of the iniB promoter comprises SEQ ID NO:1 and nucleotides 1-159 of SEQ ID NO:2.